

Chapter 14

Wednesday, November 16, 2011
8:56 PM

I have set a suggested reading schedule for the long weekend. All reading must be completed by class on TUESDAY (including required supplemental readings which are embedded in the vocab list and highlighted). Other supplementals are provided but not required.

Chapter 14 Wikinotes

Thursday: Read pages 305- 310 THEME: Going West & Why America?

1. As people moved westward, what impact did this have on the animal populations, due to hunting and selling their fur (for example: beaver and bison)?
2. What made the American west so unique and different from Europe?
3. How did the population of the United States change during this time period? What factors accounted for the growth?
4. What push factors (Europe) were bringing Europeans to America?
5. From which countries were immigrants predominately coming from?
6. What pull factors (America) were bringing Europeans to America?

Friday: Read pages 310- 315 (to the end of Antiforeignism) & 316-317 THEME: Immigration

7. Where in the US did the Irish settle? Why? How were they received by Americans? Why?
8. What was Tammany Hall and why was it significant? How does it relate to the Irish immigrants, in particular those in NYC?
9. Where did the German settle? Why? How was their experience different in America? Why?
10. Why did Roman Catholics begin building separate schools to educate their children?
11. What was the Know-Nothing Party? Why was it named that? What was their purpose?
12. What does "nativism" mean?
13. Why did the nativist movement gain so much momentum during this time period?
14. How were immigrants treated across America? Why?

Saturday: Read pages 315 (Creeping Mechanization) & 318- 326 THEME: Industrial Revolution

15. What are cottage industries? (you'll have to look this up online)
16. What was the Industrial Revolution? Where did it begin? How did it come to America?
17. How did the British manage to keep their textile machinery secret for so long?
18. Who was Samuel Slater? In what way could he have been accused of corporate espionage?
19. How did Eli Whitney revolutionize the cotton industry?
20. How did the cotton gin reinvigorate the South's demand on cotton?
21. How did both the North and the South profit from Whitney's invention?
22. Why was New England reliant upon industrialization rather than shifting to agricultural?
23. Who invented the system of interchangeable parts? What product was it first showcased with? How did this help?
24. What is the concept of limited liability? Why did it come about during this time period?
25. What invention did Samuel Morse create?
26. What is a "wage slave"? Where did they tend to live (in the US- sectionally)?
27. What was life like for factory workers? List working conditions. Were all workers adults? Why do you think this was allowed?
28. When did laborers begin to organize into unions? Why not earlier?
29. What was life like for factory girls, such as those at the Lowell Mills?
30. What does the term "cult of domesticity" mean?

Sunday: Read pages 326- 337 THEME: Agricultural & Transportation Revolutions

31. What was the primary crop of the West (trans-Allegheny region)? How was it utilized to make a profit? How did they transport their products?
32. What city was known as "Porkopolis"? Why?
33. Which inventors and inventors helped the western farmers?

34. What was important about the National Road? What cities were connected by the road?
35. What was invention made Robert Fulton famous? Why was it significant?
36. What was "Clinton's Big Ditch"? What did it connect? Who paid for it? How did it ultimately impact the state of New York?
37. What improvements to railcars was made during this transportation revolution?
38. What was the advantage of the clipper ship over other ocean-going ships of the time?
39. How did the Pony Express operate? What was it's purpose?
40. Most of the improvements made under the transportation revolution increased the portability of people of products moving in what direction?
41. What was the market revolution?

HOMEWORK:

To be turned in ON WEDNESDAY. Written in paragraph form. Answer length at your discretion.

1. Since all white Americans were descended from European immigrants, what made the Irish and German immigration of the 1830s and 1840s so controversial? Was the crucial factor in fueling nativist hostility really religion and poverty rather than immigration itself?
2. How did the American family change in the early 19th century? How did these changes especially affect the place of children within the family?
3. In America, earl industrialization, westward expansion, and growing sectional tension all occurred during the first half of the 19th century. How were these three developments connected? Which section of the nation gained the most from the transportation and communications revolutions of the period, and which gained the least?

CHAPTER 14 VOCABULARY (PEOPLE/PLACES/EVENTS/PHRASES)

"Self-Reliance" [Excerpt from Emerson](#)

"rugged-individualism"

Ecological imperialism

"Black Forties"

Potato famine [Irish Potato Famine](#)

Ancient Order of Hibernians [Why were they created?](#)

Molly Maguires [Molly Maguires background](#)

Tammany Hall & political machines [TH @ about.com](#)



"Honest John" Kelly

Nativism/ nativist

Popism/ popish (referring to Roman Catholics & the Pope)

Order of the Star-Spangled Banner

Know-Nothing Party

Read the [Excerpt taken from "Gangs of Baltimore"](#) which notes the Know-Nothing Party and issues

[with politics \(and immigrants\)](#)

Industrial Revolution

Factory system vs. cottage industries (also known as the "putting out system")

Samuel Slater

Eli Whitney

Cotton gin

"King Cotton" / "Cotton Kingdom"

Interchangeable parts

Patent Office

Limited liability

Samuel F. B. Morse- telegraph

Cyrus McCormick- mechanical reaper

"spindle cities" & "wage slaves"

Strikebreakers = "scabs"

Commonwealth v. Hunt [Case Summary](#)

"factory girls"

Lowell factories (Lowell, MA)- "Lowell Girls" [Info on the Lowell girls](#)

Cult of domesticity Read ["The Cult of Domesticity and True Womanhood"](#) NOTE: This is a topic that regularly appears on the AP EXAM. I have seen this as an ESSAY topic!

"Porkopolis"

John Deere- steel plow

Lancaster Turnpike (PA)

Conestoga wagons

National Road/ Cumberland Road



Robert Fulton- steamboat (Fun Fact: My hometown, Fulton, was named after him)

DeWitt Clinton

Erie Canal (NY) [Erie Canal Song](#)

Iron horse

Pullman "sleeping palace"

Clipper ships

Pony Express

Transportation revolution

Market revolution

Roger B. Taney

